

# Test

- Matrix operations  $+$ / $-$ / $\cdot$
- Solving systems by hand
  - ✱ - Gaussian Elimination w/ matrices
  - Substitution + elimination
  - dependent/inconsistent
 

same line

$$\begin{matrix} 7=7 \\ 0=0 \end{matrix}$$

parallel

$$\begin{matrix} 7=0 \\ 9=11 \end{matrix}$$
- Investment/acid type problems (see sect. 7.2 #6015)
- Fit equation to data (ex. 8 in 73)
- On Calc
  - set up and solve matrix equations
  - decode messages

7.3 #77

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x$$

$$(0,0) (2,-2) (4,0) \quad y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$0 = a(0)^2 + b(0) + c \quad \longrightarrow \quad c = 0$$

$$-2 = a(2)^2 + b(2) + c$$

$$4a + 2b + c = -2$$

$$0 = a(4)^2 + b(4) + c$$

$$16a + 4b + c = 0$$

$$16\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 4b = 0$$

$$8 + 4b = 0$$

$$b = -2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4a + 2b &= -2 & (-2) \\ 16a + 4b &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -8a - 4b &= 4 \\ 16a + 4b &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8a &= 4 \\ a &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

7.3 #80

$$(1, 3) \quad (2, 2) \quad (3, -3)$$

$$3 = a(1)^2 + b(1) + c$$

$$2 = a(2)^2 + b(2) + c$$

$$-3 = a(3)^2 + b(3) + c$$

$$\rightarrow a + b + c = 3$$

$$4a + 2b + c = 2$$

$$9a + 3b + c = -3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & | & 2 \\ 9 & 3 & 1 & | & -3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & | & -10 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & | & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} (-4) \\ -4R_1 + R_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & | & -10 \\ 0 & -6 & -8 & | & -30 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-9R_1 + R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} & | & \frac{30}{5} \\ 0 & -6 & -8 & | & -30 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \\ R_2 \div -2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} & | & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$a + b + c = 3$$

$$b + \frac{3}{2}c = 5$$

$$c = 0$$

$$a = -2$$

$$b = 5$$

$$c = 0$$

$$y = -2x^2 + 5x$$

#63 7.2

amount of  $x \rightarrow 40\%$       amount of  $y \rightarrow 65\%$

$$x + y = 20$$

$$0.4x + 0.65y = 0.5 \cdot 20$$

↑      ↑      ↑      ↑      ↑  
strength   amount   s   an   s   an

$$x + y = 20 \quad (-0.4)$$

$$= 0.4x + 0.65y = 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -0.4x - 0.4y = -8 \\ 0.4x + 0.65y = 10 \\ \hline 0.25y = 2 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{y = 8}$$

$$\boxed{x = 12}$$

#65

\$15,000

7.5%

6%

\$990 return

X

Y

$$X + Y = 15,000 \quad (-0.075)$$

$$0.075x + 0.06y = 990$$

$$-0.075x - 0.075y = -1125$$

$$0.075x + 0.06y = 990$$

$$-0.015y = -135$$

$$Y = \$9000$$

$$X = \$6000$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 8 \\ 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$


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$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 9 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[A] \cdot [X] = [B]$$

$$[X] = [A]^{-1} \cdot [B]$$

$$[X] = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 13 & -26 & 21 \\ 33 & -53 & -12 \\ 18 & -23 & -42 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -20 & 56 \\ -24 & 23 & 77 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[B] \cdot [A]^{-1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 13 & -26 & 21 \\ 33 & -53 & -12 \\ 18 & -23 & -42 \\ 5 & -20 & 56 \\ -24 & 23 & 77 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} A \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

(B)

HW

p. 548

# 2, 17, 26 + 27, 34, 49, 50, 61,  
74, 77, 103, 104, 135, 169